

# THE GLENDALE NEWS

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

EVENING DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF GLENDALE

GLENDALE—  
The CITY of HOMES

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The CITY of HOMES

VOL. XIII

GLENDALE, (LOS ANGELES POSTOFFICE), LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CAL., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1918

304

## IMPORTANT WORK

LORENZO RIFENBERICK IS EMPLOYED BY NATIONAL AERONAUTICS COMMITTEE

Mrs. J. F. Rifenberick of 213½ San Fernando boulevard, this city, has had the pleasure of entertaining her grandson, Lorenzo Rifenberick, who is here from Washington, D. C., to enjoy a furlough. His parents own property in this city and for several years he resided here and was a student in Union High School. He was graduated and subsequently took a post graduate course at Stanford University. On entering the army he was sent to Camp Lewis, but was transferred to the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps and sent to Kelly Field, near San Antonio, Texas, where he was made an aeroplane mechanician in the 358th Aero Squadron. Because of his ability and special college training the National Advisory Committee of Aeronautics asked for his transfer to Washington, D. C., and on arriving there in April, 1918, he was at once employed in the work of making designs for the measuring instruments for the committee's wind tunnel at Langley Field, Virginia. In June, with two others, he was sent to the Committee's laboratory at Langley Field to equip the laboratory and get it into running order and when that was completed he resumed his work of designing wind tunnel apparatus. When he returns to Washington after this furlough he will again take up that work and as soon as the instruments are built will begin research work on propellers and other aeronautical problems for the Committee.

It would appear that the responsible work he is doing is that of a pathfinder for the government in the comparatively new field of aero construction, and Glendale has reason to feel proud of the fact that one of the boys to which she lays claim is capable of rendering this form of service.

## A NARROW ESCAPE

Mrs. Jackson, Chief Clerk of the Exemption Board, tells of a narrow escape which a little Japanese man had recently when he chanced to come into headquarters during the mobilization of called men. He came in very quietly and seated himself near the bunch of men, which was supposed to include a Filipino. When the roll was called there was no response from the Filipino. The Chairman interrogated the late comer, who looked quite like a Filipino and when questioned as to his name gave one which sounded considerably like that of the missing man. So he was lined up with the rest, doing whatever he was told, but just then the real select made his appearance and the little brown man was discovered to be an alien.

## BOND ISSUE APPROVED

BONDS WILL BE PLACED ON MARKET AND SYSTEM TAKEN OVER BY CITY

City Attorney W. E. Evans and the Public Service Department have just received a telegram from the Capital Issues Committee at San Francisco, advising them that the Committee has approved the issue of six per cent electric light bonds in the sum of \$44,000 covering Improvement District No. 2 for the purchase of the distributing system of the Southern California Edison Company in that district, formerly known as Tropico.

Mr. Evans states that this approval by the Capital Issues Committee means that the bonds will be placed on the market immediately and that the system will probably be taken over by the City within the next thirty days. This will be good news to the citizens in the Tropico District.

## NEW METHODS IN DIAGNOSIS

Dr. Henry R. Harrower of this city has just returned from a brief lecturing tour, in the course of which he visited Uplands, Redlands, San Bernardino and other cities east of here. Monday evening he lectured before the San Bernardino Medical Society, and Tuesday evening before the Pomona Valley Medical Association, returning to his home at midnight the same evening. The doctor took this opportunity to lay before his brothers in the profession a new method of diagnosis which he has discovered and which he believes will be of great value in the determination of disease. He reports that the lectures were well attended and that the statement of his discoveries was received with the greatest interest.

## PLANS FOR DRAFT

EXEMPTION BOARD TO INCREASE ITS EQUIPMENT AND CLERICAL FORCE

Messrs. Lanterman, Jones and Muhleman of the local Exemption Board met for conference Tuesday forenoon at headquarters in the City Hall.

In view of the heavy registration which will take place early in September when all men between the ages of 18 and 45 not already registered will be summoned, the Board decided that considerable new equipment in the way of tables, chairs, files, etc., would be needed, that it would be necessary to employ two extra clerks and secure registrars.

Questionnaires were mailed yesterday to the following list of twenty-three men who have reached the age of 21 since June 5th, 1918, in this district and who were registered Saturday:

Walter August Krug, 257 E. 5th street, Glendale, Cal.

Oscar Andrew Burchard, 1566 Penn street, Glendale, Cal.

Franklin Doughty L. Walker, Magnolia avenue, Burbank, Cal.

Jack Clayton Gordon, Mission boulevard, San Fernando, Cal.

Edwin Wills DeLong, 1421 Annan Way, Los Angeles, Cal.

Martin Alphonso Powers, 315 West Colorado, Glendale, Cal.

Fritchior John Wm. Bowman, 413 E. Palmer avenue, Glendale, Cal.

Edgar Bailey Boots, 1906 Los Feliz Blvd., RFD 5, Glendale, Cal.

John Jose Ballesteros, Woodworth street, San Fernando, Cal.

William Mervyn Mills, 132 South Jackson street, Glendale, Cal.

Walter Harold Lamay, RFD 5, Box 710, West Glendale, Cal.

Henry L. Belmont, 1422 West 7th street, Glendale, Cal.

Cecil Alanson Crandall, 1403 Salem street, Glendale, Cal.

Albert T. Blanford, 217 West 30th street, Los Angeles, Cal.

William James Carter, RFD 1, Box 217, Los Angeles, Cal.

Frank B. Howe, 411 West 9th St., Glendale, Cal.

Frank Reyes, Calabasas, Cal.

Ulysses Rene Appel, 1429 Valley View road, Casa Verdugo, Cal.

Clyde Francis Smith, 102 South Isabel street, Glendale, Cal.

Joseph Anthony Olme, Newhall, Cal.

Dan Henry Brown, 1411 Neola St., Eagle Rock, Cal.

Hiroshi Funatsu, 117 San Fernando road, Glendale, Cal.

George Robert Scott, 1114½ West Broadway, Glendale, Cal.

## RECRUTS FROM TEXAS

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Crowl of San Antonio, Texas, but more recently from Los Angeles, moved Tuesday into a home they have leased at 818 Colorado boulevard. They visited Southern California four years ago and were much pleased with the country, and when they returned last April made a canvass of some of the Los Angeles suburbs. Glendale appealed to them strongly as a residence city and so they are here. Mr. Crowl has purchased from F. E. Dare the oil station at the corner of Glendale and Colorado avenues and will carry on the business there hereafter.

## MILLER ELECTED JUSTICE

The election returns on candidates for the office of Justice of the Peace of Burbank Township as far as secured are as follows:

Miller, Glendale	980
Sunland	33
La Crescenta	38
	1051

Hibben, Glendale vote	820
Sunland	18
La Crescenta	14
	852

Smith, Glendale	145
Sunland	4
La Crescenta	4
	153

Mr. Miller's supporters are confident that their candidate has won the election at the primary, he having received a majority of all the votes cast.

## GETS PROHIBITION NOMINATION

Arthur G. Lindley, candidate for the Assembly on the Republican, Democratic and Prohibition tickets, Tuesday, was nominated by the Prohibition party of the district, and he will likely be John Robert White's opponent at the November election. It has been reported that Mr. White received the nomination from the Republican voters of the district.

## GOVERNORSHIP CONTEST CLOSE

INCOMPLETE RETURNS INDICATE THAT EITHER GOVERNOR STEPHENS OR ROLPH MAY BE WINNER

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

With returns from Southern California coming in slowly this morning, the indications were that Governor Stephens and Mayor James Rolph of San Francisco would be separated by not more than 2000 or 3000 votes in the race for the Republican nomination for governor.

Figures compiled by the United Press up to 10 o'clock from all parts of the state gave Rolph 61,900 and Stephens 49,579.

These figures, however, include only a small part of Southern California's vote and were complete for San Francisco, where Rolph's majority was just two votes shy of the predicted 20,000.

Rolph maintains a slight lead in Alameda county. Complete returns from 154 out of 209 precincts there give Rolph 8178 and Stephens 7515.

Stephens' lead in Southern California, however, was according to early returns greater than Rolph's in San Francisco.

Stephens headquarters in Los Angeles claim the governor carried Southern California by a majority of 35,000, which more than offset Rolph's lead in the north.

Rolph's headquarters in San Francisco concede Los Angeles to Governor Stephens by 12,000 to 14,000 and assert that Rolph will win by 3000 to 4000 plurality.

Rolph polled a heavy vote on the democratic ticket in Northern California and is leading Heney for that nomination.

Woolwine is a poor third.

The Progressive nomination may go to either Rolph or Stephens.

## STEPHENS CARRIES SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

HEADQUARTERS AT NOON TODAY CLAIMS LEAD OF 35,000 IN TERRITORY SOUTH OF TEHACHAPI

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

LOS ANGELES, August 28.—Governor Stephens' headquarters here declared that Stephens had carried Southern California by over 35,000 votes and Los Angeles county by 22,000.

Rolph headquarters made no statement.

Nine hundred and sixty-nine complete Southern California precincts at noon gave Stephens 24,963 and Rolph 11,336.

## GOVERNOR CLAIMS VICTORY

STEPHENS' HEADQUARTERS IN SAN FRANCISCO DECLARE THEIR CANDIDATE WILL HAVE GOOD LEAD

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

SAN FRANCISCO, August 28.—Stephens' headquarters here this afternoon claimed their candidate would be elected by a margin of 10,000.

## GERMAN LINE IS CRACKING

ALLIES ARE CLOSELY PURSUING THE ENEMY ON FIFTY-MILE FRONT FROM LASSIGNY TO ARRAS

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

PARIS, August 28. (4 p. m.)—The German line is cracking along the whole fifty-mile front from Lassigny to port of Arras.

The enemy is falling back hastily on the Somme, the center of which is marked by Peronne and Ham.

The allies are pursuing the Germans closely and it is doubtful if they can establish strong definite positions.

Immense quantities of booty have been taken.

## LONG CASUALTY LIST

TODAY'S REPORT INCLUDES SEVENTY-FOUR ARMY MEN AND FOUR MARINES KILLED IN ACTION

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

WASHINGTON, August 28.—Today's casualty lists includes the names of 74 killed in action; 189 missing in action; 248 severely wounded; 25 deaths from wounds; 7 killed in accidents and other causes; 12 deaths from disease; 74 wounded, degree undetermined.

The Californians mentioned in today's report are:

Corporal William L. Cullen, Mrs. Catherine Cullen, Gilroy, Cal., severely wounded.

Charles M. Tucker, Mrs. Mary C. Tucker, 831 W. 43rd St., Los Angeles, wounded, degree undetermined.

Gordon Rawley, W. F. Rawley, Lankershim, Cal., Killed in action.

Alfred P. Colburn, San Jose, Cal., missing in action.

Earl W. Redding, Richmond, Cal., missing in action.

Herman Lando, San Francisco, wounded, degree undetermined.

Marine casualties include 4 killed in action; 7 deaths from wounds; 3 severely wounded in action; 4 wounded, degree undetermined; 3 in the hands of the enemy.

## PRIMARY ELECTION

VOTE IN GLENDALE ONLY ONE-THIRD OF THE TOTAL VOTING STRENGTH

Glendale's vote at this primary election was discouragingly light, in most precincts only about one third of the full voting strength. As it was about equally divided between men and women, no special reproach could fall on either sex. Neither could the weather be offered in excuse. Though a trifle warm at midday, it was a beautiful summer day, by no means uncomfortable enough to keep any one from the polls. The voting places, too, were attractive rendezvous in many cases. A considerable number were in pretty private residences bowered in vines and flowers, where the officers of election, consisting of about an equal number of men and women, knew most of the voters and welcomed them with friendly greetings and gossip. Even when the counting of the vote began there was little general interest seemingly. A few small boys hung around and occasionally a campaign manager would put in an appearance, make a few inquiries as to his particular man and whirl away, but there was no crowd hanging breathlessly on the count nor demanding bulletins on candidates' prospects. Nevertheless the result is probably as true an expression of the majority sentiment as though the entire vote had come out.

## FLOWERS-RANDALL VOTE AT PRIMARY ELECTION

Below is given the Flowers and Randall vote in Glendale for Congress in the Ninth District. Odell, Mushet and Reagan received a very small vote.

	Flowers	Randall
Precinct 1	7	10
Precinct 2	29	24
Precinct 3	26	20
Precinct 4	21	31
Precinct 5	36	16
Precinct 6	32	14
Precinct 7	23	11
Precinct 8	35	20
Precinct 9	63	29
Precinct 10	44	10
Precinct 11	27	21
Precinct 12	18	10
Precinct 13	33	23
Precinct 14	12	21
Precinct 15	15	16
Precinct 16	2	18
Precinct 17	38	23
Precinct 18	11	16
Precinct 19	18	21
Precinct 20	17	19
Precinct 21	21	30
Precinct 22	9	8
Total	537	411

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# THE GLENDALE EVENING NEWS

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GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1918

## CHANGES IN NAMES OF STREETS

Authorized by Board of Trustees of the City of Glendale  
by ordinance passed July 5, 1918:

Third Street to Wilson Avenue.  
Second Street to California Avenue.  
First Street to Lexington Drive.  
Fifth Street to Harvard Street.  
Elrose Avenue and Seventh Street to Elk Avenue.  
Ninth Street and Oak Drive to Windsor Road.  
Tenth Street to Garfield Avenue.  
Sycamore Avenue to Doran Street.  
Valley Boulevard to Adams Street.  
Tropico Avenue to Los Feliz Road.  
Damasco Court and Blanche Avenue to Maryland Avenue.  
Lot A. of Witham Tract to be named Chestnut Street, being a continuation of said street.

## THE LIGHT HAS DAWNED UPON THE BLIND

Every voter in the Ninth Congressional District can see very clearly today that of the four congressional candidates, Flowers, Odell, Reagan and Musket, opposing the re-election of Randall, that Flowers is the strong man.

The editor of the Evening News made an honest effort to inform the voters in the Glendale community that Flowers was head and shoulders above the other three men as a vote getter and he was the logical man to defeat Randall before and after the primary election. As it is, we hope yet for the best—that Flowers will get the Republican nomination, but one thing he would have gotten it easily if the other three men, none of whom got a large vote, would have gotten out of the way.

## LOAN TO THE UTMOST

After attending a national Liberty Loan conference of publicity directors in Washington as well as seven state conferences on the coming loan, George A. Van Smith, manager of publicity for the twelfth federal reserve district, has returned convinced that every man, woman and child must "Loan to the Utmost" if the country is properly to back the government's "Win-the-War-quickly" program.

"Rich and poor must save now, and keep on doing it if we are to support our army that is over there and the army that must go in the next few months to make certain that the balance of man-power is on our side," says Van Smith. "Approximately one-half of the net income of the nation for the next eleven months must be loaned to the government. That is income after the payment of taxes and this means that the heavier burden must fall on those with the most money."

"The shipbuilding program must be continued to enable the United states to retain the foreign trade foothold the war has given us. The national war program and the post war expenditures require 24 billion dollars for the fiscal year ending next June. About 12 billions must be borrowed and generally the country is ready."

"The fourth loan will be a greater thing than the world ever attempted and it must be subscribed."

The educational period for the loans has passed. It has resolved itself into meeting duty on the exact terms of that duty and that can be done without any form of the real sacrifice that the people of England, France and Belgium have had to make. Such sacrifice as the American people have to make will be made in profits.

## SUGAR SAVING A TEST OF PATRIOTISM AND SACRIFICE

Sugar and the war have combined forces to put non-combatant Americans to a big test. They are going to reveal those who are without honor. The family which buys for canning and then uses it to frost cakes is not "putting one over on the government"; it is committing an offense against uprightness and patriotism.

This is America's war, and America's wars are not won alone by the soldiers in the field. They are won by every American standing firmly and honorably behind the men at the front. Any mother would hide her face with shame if her soldier son were caught in a dishonorable act. She knows that the country is trusting him and she trusts him. The country is now trusting her and her family to use just as small an amount of sugar as possible; to use every grain which she says she wants for canning for that purpose; not to run from store to store getting more sugar than is due her. What would a soldier in France think if he knew his family back home was betraying their country's trust?

The grocer does not think you are dishonest when he asks you to sign a certificate saying you will use your sugar for canning purposes, any more than the public thinks a government official is disloyal when it asks him to sign an oath of office. Do not have an aversion to signing your name in a good cause, and when you do so stand by it. Sugar must be saved, and each one of us is in honor bound to save it to the utmost.

## DUTY OF HAPPINESS

That we should endeavor to contribute as far as we may to the happiness of others none disputes. There are many, however, who seem to doubt whether it is right that we should try to be happy ourselves. Our own happiness ought not, of course, to be our main object nor will it ever be secured if selfishly sought. We may have many pleasures in life, but must not let them have rule over us, or they will soon hand us over to sorrow.

One cannot, however, but think that the world would be brighter and better if our teachers would dwell on the duty of happiness as well as the happiness of duty. We ought to be as cheerful as

we can if only because to be happy ourselves is a most effectual contribution to the happiness of others.

There is no doubt some selfish satisfaction in yielding to melancholy and fancying we are the victims of fate; in brooding over grievances, especially if more or less imaginary. To be bright and cheerful often requires an effort; there is a certain art in keeping ourselves happy, and in this respect, as in all others, we require to watch over and manage ourselves almost as if we were somebody else.

Life is not to live merely but to live well. There are some who live without any design at all, as Seneca said they only pass in the world like straws in the river; they do not go, they are carried.

"If a man is unhappy remember that his unhappiness is his own fault, for God made all men to be happy," said Epictetus and also this philosopher advised: "Seek not that things should happen as you wish, but wish the things which happen to be as they are, and you will have a tranquil flow of life. If you wish for anything that belongs to another, you lose that which is your own."

Life must be measured by thought and action, not by time. It certainly may be and ought to be bright, interesting and happy, for, according to the Italian proverb, if all cannot live on the piazza everyone may feel the sun.—Santa Barbara Press.

## LOANS TO FARMERS

President Wilson has placed at the disposal of the Treasury and Agricultural Departments \$5,000,000 to enable them to furnish aid to wheat growers in certain sections of the West who have lost two successive crops by winter killing and drought. The Federal land banks will act as financial agents of the Government to make and collect the loans.

This fund is not intended to be lent to farmers who have banking collateral; the action of the War Finance Corporation in urging the banks to finance such farmers and its promise to support them in such financing, it is believed, will amply provide for them.

Loans from this fund will be made to individuals who have not banking collateral, and only where it is necessary to enable a farmer to continue to grow food products. The money will be advanced upon the crop of wheat or substitute grains planted on the land and no loan will be in excess of \$3 per acre and no applicant financed beyond 100 acres.

The use of the fund will be under the joint control of the Treasury and Department of Agriculture; as the machinery for the work is already in existence, no substantial delay is expected.

The co-operation of local banks and local associations and individuals is looked for.

## INCREASING MORALE AND EFFICIENCY

Daniel C. Poling, a prominent worker in civic movements has been for a year with the soldiers in France and has this to say of the Y. M. C. A. work in the army:

"The program of the military leaders has been effectively supplemented by the Y. M. C. A., the Red Cross and the Salvation Army. The Y. M. C. A. is responsible for a ministry that it is impossible to overvalue.

"With its huts in training camps and dugouts at the front, with its hotels and canteens for officers and privates, its classes in French, its bible classes, athletic leadership, its rest stations high among the quiet mountains, its religious services and its personal interviews, it is meeting squarely the challenge of this stupendous moral occasion.

"A captain of a company of colored stevedores told me that the Y. M. C. A. had increased the morale of his men 100 per cent."

The work of the Y. M. C. A. in connection with the big war industries in our country is also beginning to be appreciated. Clean living increases the morale and efficiency of a logging or mining camp.

## FOOD PROFITEERING

A drive against food profiteers and unreasonable prices throughout the state has been launched by the United States Food Administration for California, with the organization of the necessary machinery to check against profiteering.

Fifteen inspectors will be on the job in the territory outside the large cities while additional inspectors will operate here. They will investigate complaints of excessive prices on both licensed and unlicensed commodities, and report them to food administration headquarters for direct action. The administration will have the active co-operation of all county food administrators, in addition to the women directors of conservation in the various districts.

For the present at least, fair price lists will not be published in California, but individual cases of profiteering will be brought under the law with the result, food officials believe, that any tendency toward unjustifiable prices will be nipped in the bud.

Sufficient warning has been given dealers, and conviction in each case hereafter will be followed by the drastic penalties prescribed in the food control bill.

The co-operation of the public is urgently requested in the anti-profiteering crusade. Every housewife is asked to report to the nearest food administrator cases of excessive charges levied against her, presenting, if possible, tags showing quantity and price of the goods purchased. Immediate investigation will be made. Those reporting are urged to be absolutely sure of the facts in each case.

As the result of a quiet investigation in San Francisco within the past few days, more than 25 grocers will be called upon to explain their prices.

## BRITISH AND FRENCH IN DECISIVE BATTLE

### FRENCH CAPTURE THIRTY VILLAGES INCLUDING CHAULNES AND BRITISH ADVANCE BEYOND HINDENBURG LINE

PARIS, August 28.—The British and French armies today are fighting one of the war's most decisive battles over a sixty-mile front.

They have gained seven miles over a 25-mile front since yesterday.

The French have captured thirty villages including Chaulnes, the great railway center, and are now before Nesle where the German rear guards are now fighting stubbornly.

The British captured Foucaucourt and along the Scarpe river passed the Hindenburg line over a nine-mile front, taking three villages, and are now located three miles behind the line.

## CLASSIFIED ADS

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two beautiful white Leghorn cockerels or will exchange for Leghorn or Barred Rock pullets. Also young Belgian and Flemish giant does ready to breed for sale. 1705 West Colorado. Phone Green 111. 304t1

FOR SALE—Peaches, 50 cents a box. Bring your lug boxes and pick them yourself. Mrs. H. W. Fleming, 327 Boynton St. 303t3

FOR SALE—5 Black Minorca hens, \$6.00. White Rock chickens 2 months old. Also FOR RENT—Garage. 1417 W. Broadway. 302t6\*

FOR SALE—217 North Glendale Ave. (Tropic), 2-story strictly modern chalet, large sleeping porch, large lot, bearing fruit. Excellent location, block to Brand boulevard. Snap at \$2800. J. W. Pearson, exclusive agent, 1214 Broadway. Sunset 1255-W, Home Main 254. 301tf

FOR SALE—Clingstone peaches, cheap, fine for pickling. Phone Blue 72. 300tf

FOR SALE—Used electric vacuum cleaners which we have taken in trade on Hoover Suction Cleaners, \$7.50 and up. Also used electric irons. J. A. Newton Electric Co., 539-541 W. Broadway, Glendale. Phones 240-J and 3003. 300tf

WOOD FOR SALE—431 Brand Blvd. Tel. Gl. 408. 295tf

FOR SALE—Solid oak roll top office desk in perfect condition. Call Glendale 360. 294tf

FOR SALE—Wood. 431 Brand Blvd. Tel. Gl. 408. 202tf

FOR SALE, PEACHES—Fresh from the orchard, 50¢ a box and up. Phone Blue 72. 300tf

FOR SALE—1209 Chestnut street, 90 feet west of Brand, lot 50 by 175 with house of 3 rooms, bath, screen porch and garage. Cheap and easy payments. J. Roman, 1303 West Seventh street, Glendale. 268tf

### FOR RENT

FOR RENT—An attractively furnished flat, 3 rooms and sleeping porch. 414 S. Orange St. 303tf

FOR RENT—Electric vacuum cleaner \$1 per day if delivered. 80c if called for. 1305 Hawthorne St. Tel. 1047-W. 299tf

FOR RENT—6-room bungalow, partially furnished or unfurnished, chicken pens, fruit and beautiful flower garden. 347 Gardena Ave. 299tf

FOR RENT—Furnished flat on first floor, 3 rooms and bath, nice porch and large shady yard, rent \$12.50. Apply 423 W. Third St. 287tf

FOR RENT—8 rooms and bath, in good condition, 1520 Oak; 2 rooms and bath, 512 Central, partly furnished. W. F. Tower, owner, 118 S. Maryland Ave. 296tf

FOR RENT—First class furnished apartments, suitable for 2, 3, or 4 people; also Single Room. Apply to California Apartments at 417 Brand Blvd., Glendale, Cal. 219tf

FOR RENT—1209 Chestnut street, 3 rooms with bath, screen porch, garage. \$12.00. J. Roman, 1303 West Seventh street, Glendale. 268tf

If you will consider renting your house, furnished, see us at once. H. L. Miller, 409 S. Brand Blvd. Both phones. 153tf

### WANTED

WANTED—Girls and women to make fruit baskets. Apply Los Angeles Basket Co., Tropic. 206tf

WANTED—At once, furniture, rugs, enough for 8 rooms, will buy single piece or complete home and pay spot cash. Phone 65412 L. A. daytime Gl. 408; evenings, 884. 293tf

WANTED—Boy to attend cigar stand, 1109½ Broadway. 303t11

TEAMING by day or contract. Tel. 65412 L. A. daytime Gl. 408; evenings, 884. 293tf

FOR PAINTING, tinting and paper hanging call Glendale 919-R. 296tf

WANTED—Hose users to know I carry the best in both price and quality. See it at McPeek's plumbing store, 1210 Broadway. 201tf

WANTED—A good cook, Mrs. L. W. Bosserman, 814 S. Central Ave. 302tf

WANTED TO RENT—3 to 5 room cottage within walking distance of high school, furnished or partly furnished, will pay 3 to 6 months in advance. Apply Glendale 686 or 109 N. Maryland Ave. 302tf\*

WANTED—Furniture or household supplies, tools or anything salable at highest spot-cash price. Phone Glendale 20-W. 294tf

### LOST

LOST OR STOLEN—Cocker Spaniel 6 months old, all black, disappeared Tuesday night; answers to name of Carlo, license No. 241. Notify Mrs. Stone, 341 No. Brand, Tel. Gl. 938. 304t3

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

### Dr. Frank N. Arnold

DENTIST

Flower Block, over Glendale Savings Bank, Brand and Broadway Hours—9-12; 1:30-5 PHONE 458

H. C. Smith, M. D.  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
Residence, 1641 Stockton, Glendale. Home: Bell 1-A. Ask for Glendale 1019; Sunset, Glendale 1019. Office 1114½ W. Broadway, Glendale Hours, 10-12 a. m., 2-5 p. m.

### A. A. MacIntyre, D.D.S., L.D.S.

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## TONIGHT

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Don't Forget Matinee at 2:30

Two evening shows, 7 and 8:45

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**RUGS, FURNITURE**  
WINDOW SHADES, LINOLEUMS  
**GLENDALE**  
**HOUSEFURNISHING CO.**  
417 BRAND BLVD., GLENDALE, CAL.

**CALIFORNIA LIBERTY FAIR**

Indorsed by the United States Government, the California Liberty Fair to be held at Exposition Park from October 12 to 26 offers to the people of California an opportunity to learn what the United States Government is doing in this great world war. The food exhibit will give us an idea how to conserve what we already have, and the best way to prepare dainty menus, salads and new dishes, will be shown by the Government experts who will accompany the food exhibit to be held in connection with the Fair.

The part the United States Government is taking to conserve our forests will be brought out in a way that will show the people of California the immense area devoted to our forestry department. The fact that it is necessary to cultivate certain trees to preserve wood that aeroplanes may be made is also to be brought out in a way that will show what we are doing in aeroplane construction.

The constant danger from forest fires will be brought out in motion picture films to be shown at this Fair, and the fact that a match dropped carelessly among the dry leaves may mean a conflagration that would cost thousands, and sometimes millions, of dollars will be exemplified in an educational manner. The value and extent of our forest reserve will also be shown, and many surprises are promised those who see the Government display.

**FOOLING THE DOG**

The old lady was boring her visitor with numerous anecdotes about her dog.

"And do you know," she concluded, "it's really marvellous how intelligent my dog is; he knows everything I say."

"Just like mine," said the friend. "My husband and I were forced to learn French so that we could speak without the dog understanding us."

—London Tit-Bits.

**Personals**

Dr. I. L. Smith and family, of 139 South Kenwood street, will spend the week end at Santa Monica Canyon.

Miss L. Collins of 118 South Kenwood street spent the latter part of last week with her sister, Mrs. Carr, at Azusa.

Mrs. Gertrude Follansbee and mother, who spent last week at the Fairview Apartments in Long Beach very enjoyably, have returned to Glendale.

Mrs. Jack Boettner reports that the election lunch at the Red Cross Shop was not as well patronized as the committee expected it would be, but was a success nevertheless, and yielded \$10 clear for the Red Cross cause.

Mrs. Dennis L. Lacey of Los Angeles is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Irene McReynolds of 110 South Kenwood street. Mrs. McReynolds and her two sons spent Sunday in Topanga Canyon.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Spencer entertained J. Stewart Henderson at their beach home at Manhattan and took in the P. E. picnic at Redondo Saturday and Sunday. Young Mr. Henderson is in the service of his country as a sailor at the naval reserve camp at San Pedro.

Musicians and patriots in this city hope that every resident of Glendale, man, woman and child will come out tonight to attend the Community Sing at the High School at 7:45. It will be led by Professor Hugo Kirchoffer of Hollywood, an enthusiast in this form of patriotism, who has built up a big chorus in that city. The government is encouraging in every possible way this pleasant method of stimulating patriotism, and has made use of Prof. Kirchoffer's talents in its cantonnements. Everybody come.

**CHILD'S PARTY**

Miss Cecil Chase will entertain Thursday afternoon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Chase of 1500 Riverdale drive, about eight little girls in honor of her chum, Tamson Johnson, daughter of Mrs. R. N. Yost, who is leaving with her mother for San Diego on Saturday. The afternoon will be devoted to games and other amusements, and refreshments will be served.

**ACCEPT OUR THANKS**

The voters of the Sixty-first Assembly District have placed John Robert White, Jr., on the Republican ticket as candidate for the assembly at the election next November, and have done so in a manner which leaves very little doubt as to his ultimate election, when all of his friends, irrespective of their party affiliations, may vote for him. Speaking for Mr. White and the John Robert White Club, allow me to thank the voters and workers for their splendid support, and our opponents for the perfect good feeling and clean competition that characterized the campaign.

CHAS. L. CHANDLER,  
Secretary**S. O. S. FOR WORKERS**

Acting Chairman O. Spencer is sending out an S. O. S. for workers in the Hospital Garment section and Surgical Dressings Department of the Glendale Red Cross Chapter. A large allotment of work has been received which is due in September and workers are needed. A faithful band of needlewomen has been working regularly ever since the materials for this allotment were received, but they need assistance.

Mr. Spencer also reports that the Chapter has received an allotment of 300 "housewives" for army kits, but the materials for these "housewives" has not yet arrived.

**RED CROSS BRANCH**

The Red Cross Branch in the Tropic district, which meets in the city building at the corner of Brand boulevard and Los Feliz road, now holds its regular sessions Wednesday afternoons from one to four o'clock. The Branch is concentrating its energies on hospital garments and aviation vests at present. Its work in surgical dressings is being conducted under the new plan of allotments. As no allotment is pending at present its members are devoting their time to the needlework indicated.

**W. C. T. U. PICNIC**

The City W. C. T. U. of Glendale will hold its annual picnic at Echo Park August 30th. Those who wish to attend can leave the Glendale station at 10 a.m., or later if they wish, and return at their pleasure. Lunch will be served at noon and picnickers are requested to bring lunch, cup, plate, spoon, fork and sugar. Coffee will be furnished. The West Glendale Union and all friends in this township are invited to enjoy the day with us.

MRS. RUBY SMART,  
Pres. Glendale City W. C. T. U.**LAWN WEDDING**

One of the prettiest outdoor weddings of the season was celebrated on the evening of August 20th at Walnut at the home of George W. Chessman at "Silver Peak," when Miss Ethel Selina Taylor of 235 South Isobel street, Glendale, became the bride of Vernon Edwards Hendershot, of Berkeley, Cal. The officiating minister was Pastor R. W. Munson of Glendale, and the host and hostess of the evening were Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Morgan, brother-in-law and sister of the bride.

It would be hard to find a more charming spot for such an occasion than "Silver Peak," with its beautiful shrubbery, ferns, flowers and fountains and its splendid lighting system. In a beautiful nook on the grounds formed by shrubbery and climbing vines the clergyman faced the assembled friends and relatives awaiting the bridal party while the hush of evening was broken by the soft strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march played by Miss Evelyn Parr of San Fernando. Attended by her sister, Miss Esther Taylor, the bride advanced on the arm of Mr. Morgan, who was to give her away, while the best man, Hubert Sturges of Loma Linda, accompanied the groom from the opposite direction.

The bride was most charming in her gown of white crepe de chine and the tulle veil which for years had graced other brides of the family. She carried a shower bouquet. Following the ceremony a dainty supper was served to about forty guests while Miss Pearl Cooper of Chico sang "I love you." The best wishes of hosts of friends follow Mr. and Mrs. Hendershot, who left for the North, where he will resume his ministerial duties in San Francisco and Oakland until their passports can be secured, when they expect to sail for Singapore, there to engage in missionary work.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Martha Yates Taylor of Glendale but formerly of Gardena. She was until recently teacher of English and Spanish in the Seminary at San Fernando. She is the second in her family to engage in missionary work, a sister being stationed in China.

Mr. and Mrs. Hendershot received many valuable and beautiful gifts.

**JAPANESE AID RED CROSS**

Beaming with pleasure over the latest contribution to the treasury of the Glendale Red Cross Chapter, acting Vice-Chairman O. Spencer tells of a call made at headquarters by Nagao K. Koshinzer of 119 San Fernando road, this city, bringing \$24, a purse which had been made up by himself and nine other men of his race who are greatly interested in the work of the Red Cross. He explained that the majority of the contributors gave \$2 and \$3 each, and that one man who was able to give only \$1 because of his poverty, was deeply mortified over the meagerness of his contribution. Mr. Spencer assured the ambassador that the gift and the spirit shown by himself and his friends was deeply appreciated by the officials of the Chapter, and he issued to each of the men in the group a certificate of membership in the Chapter, and gave them credit for a \$14 donation. While these men rank as aliens in our own country, the Japanese Government is our ally and her citizens appear to be animated by as strong a desire to down the Hun and win the great war for Democracy as our men who are now at the front. The men now being sent to Siberia will fight side by side with the soldiers of Japan, and their contact there will probably do much to promote a good understanding between the representatives of the two nationalities.

**MORE SUGAR FOR CANNING**

According to advice from the State Director of Food Conservation more sugar is to be released for canning.

This will enable the local committee to issue permits to families for home canning in larger amounts than before.

We are urged not to allow any fruit to waste. Can it. Can your juice for jelly and make your jelly later. Do not make pound for pound preserves. Be a patriot.

Can. Can. Can. But help to save the sugar.

Mrs. C. E. Hutchison, 200 Orange, Mrs. Eva Barton, 330 N. Howard, Mrs. Bacon, 115 N. San Fernando road, will write permits for sugar. Hours, 8 to 11 a.m.

**PHYSICIANS ASKED TO ENROLL****FOR ARMY AND NAVY**

The following statement is authorized by the War and Navy Departments:

Orders issued by the War and Navy Departments on August 8 suspending further volunteering and the receipt of candidates for officers' training camps from civil life do not apply to the enrollment of physicians in the Medical Reserve Corps of the Army and in the reserve force of the Navy.

It is the desire of both departments that the enrollment of physicians should continue as actively as before so that the needs of both services may be effectively met.

NEWTON, D. BAKER,  
Secretary of War.  
JOSEPHUS DANIELS,  
Secretary of the Navy.

Advertise it, or advertise for it in the Evening News.

**RED CROSS EVENTS**

Sept. 20 and 21—Community Harvest Festival. Persons planning Red Cross entertainments are requested to have dates reserved by telephoning Mrs. Mabel Franklin Ocker, chairman of Bureau of Entertainments, Glendale 918-J.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE TO REGISTRANTS**

To those under jurisdiction of this Local Board who registered August 24 or 26, 1918: There has this day been mailed to you a questionnaire which you are required by law to execute and return within seven days from date hereof.

Failure to do so constitutes a misdemeanor punishable by not to exceed one year's imprisonment; and such failure may also deprive you of valuable rights and result in your immediate induction into military service and trial by court-martial.

F. D. LANTERMAN,  
Member of Local Board.  
Date August 27, 1918.

**WASTED**

"Il ne passeront pas," cried we at a cabbage worm yesterday, more than anything else by way of training for our coming exploit on the western front, unfortunately, however, hesitating so much over the phrase and the pronunciation that the enemy, taking advantage of the unexpected respite, camouflaged himself and disappeared with a chuckle as completely as if the earth had swallowed him up.—Ohio State Journal.

Because of the popularity of basketball in France the Y. M. C. A. was compelled to send 7200 basketballs in one order to the soldiers over there.

**SHARE OUR SUGAR WITH THE ALLIES****British Get Two Pounds a Month.**

French Pound and Half,

Italians One Pound.

**GERMAN SUPPLY PLENTIFUL.**

All Nations Permit Use of Sweetening for Home Preserving Purposes.

America's new sugar ration of two pounds a month per person is equitable when compared with the sugar ration enforced by rigid governmental order in England, France and Italy, nations with which we are sharing sugar.

Each Allied nation—in the matter of sugar consumption—is sharing on nearest possible equal terms the hardships imposed by greatly altered conditions in the world sugar situation.

Formerly classed as a luxury, sugar is now a war time essential. The fair and just division of this essential is in the hands of the various Allied food controllers.

The United States Food Administration has asked this nation to observe a voluntary sugar ration of two pounds per person a month.

In the other countries at war with Germany sugar is one of the scarce articles on every menu—whether in the households of both rich and poor, or in the hotels.

England today has a sugar ration of two pounds per month per person. In France the ration is a pound and a half, and in Italy it is one pound a month. And the prices in allied countries are from two to three times as high as in America.

If you go to a hotel in England or France these days and order tea or coffee they serve absolutely no sugar with it. If you want sugar you must bring it with you.

In England it is allowable to use one-seventh of an ounce of sugar in the preparation of each luncheon. In France many persons carry little saccharine tablets about with them for use in hotels and in England rich and poor must take their sugar with them if they wish to have sweetened tea while visiting friends.

Before the war started France had 625,000 acres devoted to sugar production. By 1917 the French sugar acreage had decreased to 180,000 acres. Today the French man or woman with a sugar card has no assurance whatever that he or she will be able to actually buy sugar. To buy it, one must first find it.

**Italy Has "State Sugar."**

Especially drastic regulations govern the use of sugar in Italy. Its manufacture, distribution and sale are closely controlled, and in part actually taken over by the state.

Saccharine is permitted to be sold and used as a substitute for sugar and the government manufactures a mixture of saccharine and sugar called "State Sugar," which is largely used.

**German Sugar Ration Adequate.**

Germany, before the war, produced a great surplus of sugar and exported large quantities. Today the Germans have virtually gone out of the export business, but have plenty of cheap sugar for home use.

Wholesale prices prevalent in the Allied nations, according to information received by the United States Food Administration are as follows: England, 10 cents a pound; France, 12 cents; Italy, 26 cents.

While these high prices are being paid abroad the American wholesale price is being held at 7½ cents.

**Glendale Laundry**

Phone Sunset 163 Home 723

**SUBSTITUTE FOR GERMAN**

There is a growing movement to substitute increased study of English in the public schools of the United States in place of the courses in the German language which are being everywhere dropped. More than one college dean is taking advantage of the moment to press again the point that he has made every year in his annual report, but apparently without the slightest effect, in raising the quality in theme writing.

Of course if a new Josh Billings were to appear a certain amount of originality would be expected of him in the matter of spelling and another Carlyle would rather universally be granted the privilege of hewing out a syntax to suit himself. But the regular run of writers may rest assured that approximation to good usage in certain fundamentals of writing will not be looked on as a vital fault.—Christian Science Monitor.

**INDUSTRIAL DESERTERS**

No more indefensible strike was ever called than that which recently agitated the town of Mullan, Idaho, in Coeur d'Alene and temporarily shut off production from some of the largest mines in the district. The situation is rendered worse by the fact that sixty per cent of the men on the payrolls are of foreign birth and naturally subject to suggestion that their high handed actions were dictated by enemy alien influence. This is no time for temporizing with such men, whether they be working under orders from the Kaiser or the I. W. W. If they refuse to attend to their jobs at high wages that this country may produce the metals needed for the proper conduct of the war, then they should one and all be sent

# OUR SAVED FOOD FED THE ALLIES

**Food Administrator Writes President America Conserved 141,000,000 Bushels Wheat.**

## CREDIT DUE TO WOMEN.

**Meat and Fat Shipments Increased by 844,600,000 Pounds.**

Conservation measures applied by the American people enabled the United States to ship to the Allied forces overseas 141,000,000 bushels of wheat and 844,600,000 pounds of meat during the past year, valued in all at \$1,400,000,000. This was accomplished in the face of a serious food shortage in this country, bespeaking the wholeheartedness and patriotism with which the American people have met the food crisis abroad.

Food Administrator Hoover, in a letter to President Wilson, explains how the situation was met. The voluntary conservation program fostered by the Food Administration enabled the piling up of the millions of bushels of wheat during 1917-18 and the shipment of meat during 1917-18.

The total value of all food shipments to Allied destinations amounted to \$1,400,000,000, all this food being bought through or in collaboration with the Food Administration. These figures are based on official reports and represent food exports for the harvest year that closed June 30, 1918.

The shipments of meats and fats (including meat products, dairy products, vegetable oils, etc.) to Allied destinations were as follows:

Fiscal year 1916-17...2,166,500,000 lbs.  
Fiscal year 1917-18...3,011,100,000 lbs.

Increase ..... 844,600,000 lbs.

Our slaughtered animals at the beginning of the last fiscal year were not appreciably larger than the year before and particularly in hogs; they were probably less. The increase in shipments is due to conservation and the extra weight of animals added by our farmers.

The full effect of these efforts began to bear their best results in the last half of the fiscal year, when the exports to the Allies were 2,133,100,000 pounds, as against 1,286,500,000 pounds in the same period of the year before. This compares with an average of \$801,000,000 pounds of total exports for the same half years in the three-year pre-war period.

In cereals and cereal products reduced to terms of cereal bushels our shipments to Allied destinations have been:

Fiscal year 1916-17...259,900,000 bushels

Fiscal year 1917-18...340,800,000 bushels

Increase ..... 80,900,000 bushels

Of these cereals our shipments of the prime breadstuffs in the fiscal year 1917-18 to Allied destinations were: Wheat 131,000,000 bushels and of rye 13,900,000 bushels, a total of 144,900,000 bushels.

The exports to Allied destinations during the fiscal year 1916-17 were: Wheat 135,100,000 bushels and rye 2,300,000 bushels, a total of 137,400,000 bushels. In addition some 10,000,000 bushels of 1917 wheat are now in port for Allied destinations or en route thereto. The total shipments to Allied countries from our last harvest of wheat will be therefore, about 141,000,000 bushels, or a total of 154,900,000 bushels of prime breadstuffs. In addition to this we have shipped some 10,000,000 bushels to neutrals dependent upon us, and we have received some imports from other quarters.

"This accomplishment of our people in this matter stands out even more clearly if we bear in mind that we had available in the fiscal year 1916-17 from net carry-over and as surplus over our normal consumption about 200,000,000 bushels of wheat which we were able to export that year without trenching on our home loaf," Mr. Hoover said. "This last year, however, owing to the large failure of the 1917 wheat crop, we had available from net carry-over and production and imports only just about our normal consumption. Therefore our wheat shipments to Allied destinations represent approximately savings from our own wheat bread."

"These figures, however, do not fully convey the volume of the effort and sacrifice made during the past year by the whole American people. Despite the magnificent effort of our agricultural population in planting a much increased acreage in 1917, not only was there a very large failure in wheat, but also the corn failed to mature properly, and our corn is our dominant crop."

"I am sure," Mr. Hoover wrote in concluding his report, "that all the millions of our people, agricultural as well as urban, who have contributed to these results should feel a very definite satisfaction that in a year of universal food shortages in the northern hemisphere all of those people joined together against Germany have come through into sight of the coming harvest not only with wealth and strength fully maintained, but with only temporary periods of hardship."

"It is difficult to distinguish between various sections of our people—the homes, public eating places, food trades, urban or agricultural populations—in assessing credit for these results, but no one will deny the dominant part of the American women."

A hoarder is a man who is more interested in getting his bite than in giving his bit.

## "Y" MEN CAN BE HEROES TOO WHEN UNDER FIRE

By Webb Miller  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)  
PARIS, August 14. (By Mail)—Many soldiers and civilians are disposed to sneer at Y. M. C. A. men as "bullet-dodgers" and seekers of "bomb-proof jobs." But since the last big German push the "Y" men have gained a heap of respect among soldiers. Scores of Y. M. C. A. workers were under fire and stood the test equally as well as soldiers in the front lines.

Here are a few of the incidents to show that the Y. M. C. A. worker's job is far from bullet-proof.

H. J. Johnston, East Orange, N. J., was cut off by German barrage 6 hours, and finally broke through with a small squad of soldiers and worked all day bringing in wounded and assisting surgeons in advanced dressing stations.

G. A. Crispin, Charleston, Ill., and Rev. F. A. Cunningham, Providence, R. I., served as stretcher bearers and cared for wounded in dugouts until ordered back.

All Y. M. C. A. supplies were given to soldiers who had lost their rations. W. H. Danforth, 17 Kingsbury Pl., St. Louis, and Richard Sherwe, 127 Boardman St., Rochester, N. Y., stuck to their posts in advanced areas, helping ambulance men and tending wounded.

Mack Strong, Selma, Ala., and W. J. Symons, Whittier, Cal., were under shell-fire for 9 hours in the cellar of a canteen, while men were killed and wounded all around them. When the barrage lifted they helped get wounded to dressing stations. Dr. Wm. Dodge, 160 High St., Passaic, N. J., took 12 wounded men back to a dressing station, and W. P. Gwin, Gadsden, Ala., rendered first aid to wounded, one of another.

The other replied that the captain had called for volunteers to storm the brewery in the next town. He didn't smile and the others who heard enjoyed it without smiling. And British Tommies working on the road put them down, no doubt, as some more of those serious Americans.

They looked just as good as the general said they were. But when we visited one of their camps half an hour later the first man to whom we were introduced bore a name as German as Ludendorff. That might seem to refute the general's theory, if this man, a captain, had not talked with a drawl that comes from being born in the land of cotton.

On a hill-slope close by target practice with machineguns was under way. Every now and then there came a burst of excited cheering. It sounded like a ball game. That was one of the reasons this was the best division in the army, the captain explained; there was keen competition among the men themselves and instead of keeping this feeling bottled up it was encouraged in every way.

Of course, he said, there wasn't much real necessity for teaching his men to shoot, since they came from a section where everybody knew how to use a rifle. A man who couldn't hit a buzzard in a tree top at half a mile, was considered a community disgrace.

The yells of derision and delight continued from the hill slope. They forecasted a new experience for German troops when they meet that bit of civil war frightfulness known as the rebel yell.

They looked might good, these Southern boys. However—

"I'll tell you why our division has the lead over the others," said a New York colonel. "We've been a division for twenty years; we're not a yearling outfit, like the rest. We've worked together for a long time, and came over here together. And now we've got an airtight, fighting division."

"That was today. Day before yesterday it was the general commanding certain Illinoisans. The exact argument he offered in support of his contention that his is the best division in France can't be repeated without running counter to the censorship. To see the men, however, is to realize one of the grounds for his confidence. There is a certain sureness in their bearing that only rests on shoulders where it belongs.

One Illinois officer advanced the belief that the German element in their numbers was a source of real strength. The boys with German parents or German grandparents, he said, feel they have an extra proof to give of their Americanism.

"Did you ever see a crowd look quite as much at home?" asked a Pennsylvania major. "I tell you they were just made for this. Of course, it doesn't reflect any particular credit on us, for we had certain natural advantages, but as a matter of cold fact, it's the best division in France."

Then when out of the woods and back in the trenches all the soldier must needs do is to take off his wig and reverse it and he is topped with a reddish-brown top piece, invisible against the earthwork of the trenches.

## WIN-THE-WAR WIG

A wig to help to win the war has been "invented" by an American cotton manufacturer. It is made of a fibrous material in two colors—green and reddish brown.

It fits down tight over the helmet and, while the soldiers are sneaking through the woodlands, blends into the forest so splendidly and naturally that 300 feet away nobody can tell that a company or a regiment of soldiers is on the move.

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## INQUIRY INTO COST OF LIVING

The Department of Labor authorizes the following:

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of Washington, D. C., is starting a country-wide investigation of the cost of living. The material collected is to be used as a basis in making wage adjustments.

The inquiry will include several different features, the principal one being the gathering of information from families as to their expenditures for one year for the various items of food and clothing, and for housing, fuel, furniture, and miscellaneous expenses. Information will be gathered by duly authorized special agents of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, who will call on representative families in different parts of each locality visited.

The composite condition of all crops in the United States July 1 was about 1.6 per cent above their 10-year average condition on that date, a decline from 2.9 per cent above a month before.

A hoarder is a man who is more interested in getting his bite than in giving his bit.

## EACH DIVISION IS "BEST IN FRANCE"

By Lowell Mellett  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)  
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 12. (By Mail)—The general never batted an eye as he pronounced this verdict on his own division:

"They're the best division in France, sir!"

Thus calmly—he didn't raise his voice and he didn't bang the table with his fist—he gave his men credit for having won the keenest competition of its kind that France has seen. This is the competition between the divisions. It has been under way ever since there have been as many as two divisions over here to compete. Each is striving to prove that in organization and in spirit it leads all the others.

"I'll tell you why," said the general. "These tar-heels and Tennessee mountain lads of mine are all real Americans. I don't suppose more than dozen of them ever saw a foreigner until we came over here. You go and look them over and see if I'm not right."

Which we did. Several companies of them were passing the general's house at the moment. They trudged along easily under the pack that some soldiers consider so heavy. They were cheerful and unwearied.

"Wheah do we go from heah?"

asked, one of another.

The other replied that the captain had called for volunteers to storm the brewery in the next town. He didn't smile and the others who heard enjoyed it without smiling. And British Tommies working on the road put them down, no doubt, as some more of those serious Americans.

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"I've got a bad cold," replied Mr. Tenor, "but perhaps I can accommodate you. How would 'Tell Mother I'll be There' do?"

## LA CANADA

The Rev. Robert Renison is continuing his lectures on the Book of the Revelation. These are taking place on each Wednesday evening at 7:30. Mr. Renison considers the message he carries worthy of the effort he makes. We say effort, for it takes at the least two hours from his home to make the trip to the Congregational church in La Canada where the lectures are given. The numbers attending are a disappointment, though before beginning the talks Mr. Renison made sure that there were about forty people in La Crescenta and La Canada alone who were of the same church and would reasonably be expected to support this opportunity by their presence.

Mrs. Whedon, a former resident of the Valley, who has been for a long time in the employ of the Western Hardware Co., has gone into the laundry business, which will allow her to remain at home with her children. Mrs. Whedon has been doing fine laundry work of some kinds like lace curtains along with her duties with the Hardware Co. and is competent to do any kind of laundry. If families here can see their way to give work to Mrs. Whedon until she has established a business, it would surely be extending help where it is much needed. Further particulars Mrs. Anton Williams will gladly supply, if desired.

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Sunday School will begin again at La Canada church Sunday morning, September 8, at 10 o'clock. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

The Improvement Meeting, which would have regularly occurred Saturday, August 31, has been postponed. A War Savings Society meeting is scheduled in its place.

The Free Wool Fund has a plan for adding to its supply for the Army and Navy League of Pasadena. It is a mile of pennies to be collected. La Canada's quota is in charge of Roma Penfield, who is responsible for the 25 cards to be filled. Save your pennies and slip them in the slots on the cards. More wool for knitting is what it means.

Election on Tuesday was a busy day for La Canada. Mrs. H. L. Cooper was on the election board. Anton G. Williams was one of the names printed on the ballot. R. W. Ready was running for judge of the Supreme Court. Ex-Senator and Mrs. Frank Flint with their daughter, Mrs. H. MacKay, were out to cast their votes. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hammond Brooks were at the polls.

The Serights and Maynards will be at home on Tuesday after a month at the beach.

Robert Horn writes he has received his last inoculation and expects to be sent to some other camp soon.

Direct word from President Wilson